THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE Is published every morning at No. 160 Nas-satisfreet, (opposite the City Hall,) New-York, and deliv-ered to City Subscribers for NINE CENTS per week.— Single copies Two CENTS. Mail Subscribers, \$400 per anam, in advance, and the paper in no case continued beyond the time for which it is paid. Subscriptions ta-ken for Six Months.

ken for Six Months.

Terms of Advertising... For each Advertisement of Tan lines or less (over six) first insertion... 50 Cents. do. for six insertions... 50 Cents. do. for Six insertions, or one week... \$1 50 "do. for TWENTY-FIVE insertions... 500 "Longer Advertisments at equally favorable rates. Marriages, Religious and Funeral Notices, not exceeding fee lines, 25 cents.

VOL. II. NO. 183.

following conclusive paragraph:

face of Heaven!

wholesome or good has ever had its growth in such

unnatural solitude, and that even a dog, or any of

the more intelligent among beasts, would pine, and

mope, and rust away beneath its influence, would

e in itself a sufficient argument against this sys-

tem. But when we recollect, in addition, how

very cruel and severe it is, and that solitary life is

always liable to peculiar and distinct objections of

most deplorable nature, which have arisen here;

and call to mind, moreover, that the choice is not

between this system and a bad or ill-considered

one, but between it and another which has worked

well, and is, in its whole design and practice, ex-

cellent; there is surely more than sufficient reason

for abandoning a mode of punishment attended by

so little hope of promise, and fraught, beyond dis-

Of Lowell and its manufacturing establishments

he speaks in terms of unqualified admiration. Of

the Lowell Offering, a monthly published by the

factory girls he says, that "putting entirely out

of sight the fact of the articles having been written

after the ardnous labors of the day, it will compare

advantageously with a great many English An-

nuals." The cheerful happiness, the thrift, indus-

try and intelligence which he saw there could not

fail to remind him of similar establishments in his

own land; and of the contrast between the two he

"The contrast would be a strong one, for it

would be between the Good and Evil, the living

light and deepest shadow. I abstain from it, be-

cause I deem it just to do so. But I only the

more earnestly abjure all those whose eyes may

rest on these pages, to pause and reflect upon the

difference between this town and those great haunts

of desperate misery ; to call to mind, if they can

the midst of party strife and squabble, the efforts

that must be made to purge them of their suffer-

ing and danger; and last and foremost, to remem-

Is this the language of a man who takes delight

only in denouncing all Institutions but his own?-

The defects of Colleges and higher Seminaries of

learning in this Country have been a standing

theme for exaggeration and abuse by foreigners;

how nobly does the following paragraph contrast

"There is no doubt that much of the intellectu-

ole to the quiet influence of the University of

Cambridge, which is within three or four miles of

the city. The resident professors of that universi-

ty are gentlemen of learning and varied attain-

ments; and are, without one exception that I can

call to mind, men who would shed a grace upon,

and de honor to, any society in the civilised world.

Many of the resident gentry in Beston and its

neighborhood, and I think I am not mistaken in add-

ing, a large majority of those who are attached

to the liberal professions there, have been educated

at this same school. Whatever the defects of Ame-

rican universities may be, they disseminate no pre-

judices; rear no bigots; dig up the buried ashes of

no old superstitions; never interpose between the

people and their improvement; exclude no man

because of his religious opinions; above all, in

their whole course of study and instruction, recog-

nise a World, a broad one too, lying beyond the

college walls! It was a source of inexpressible

pleasure to me to observe the almost imperceptible,

but not less certain effect, wrought by this institu-

tion among the small community of Boston; and

to note at every turn the humanizing tastes and

desires it has engendered; the affectionate friend-

ships to which it has given rise; the amount of

vanity and prejudice it has dispelled. The golden

calf they worship at Boston is a pigmy compared

vast counting house which lies beyond the Atlantic;

and the almighty dollar sinks into something com-

paratively insignificant, amidst a whole Pantheon

We have not space to follow Boz in his travels

through the Country, or even to refer to the many

occasions for applause, or the fewer for censure.

nor does any English traveler who has ever been

among us-the universal and most disgusting habit

censure. The scenes of brutality too often exhib-

bandied about among 'honorable members,' the

ly as every man who loves his country and hates

those who stamp upon its character indelible dis-

grace and proclaim its infamy to all the world,

of better gods."

with their blind and heedless denunciation:

ber how the precious Time is rushing by."

pute, with such a host of evils.'

THE TRIBUNE.

Boz's New Work.

AMERICAN NOTES FOR GENERAL CIRCULATION. By CRARLES DICKENS. By a certain class of American critics this book has been laid upon the table-a predestined vicim-dedicated to the knife and scorching flame, in thought, even before it was born, and bodily as soon as it made its appearance upon our Republican shores. At the hands of its author these men feel that they have received some deep insultsome terrible wrong-in return for which they have vowed to immolate all his luckless offspring that from this day forth may venture to look out spon the earth, though they be lovely as their elder brethren and plead for mercy with eloquence like the music of an Angel. Why this should be so, they are puzzled to tell; they once thought him ' one of the gods,' and are, beyond all doubt, not a little chagrined to find that their worship does not meet as prompt payment as they demand for all such religious deference. He has ventured to hint, morever, in their presence, and without their fear before his eyes, that he has Rights as well as the rest of the world; and he makes no scruple of asking them to recognize and respect those rights. There is something in this to their minds superlatively impudent, and their spleen rises that a foreigner should dream of his rights. in a land where the rights of all are respected and secured. Still he perseveres in his proclamation of wrongs unredressed-and they too in their wrath. Their unger begets fear. They know that they are making themselves ridiculous and they suspect that he knows it too; and what is still more alarming they are fearful he will have the boldness to mention it-to tell the whole world of it, and lend them, morever, his right powerful and efficient aid in their undertaking. They nurse their fears until they become surmises-then suspicions; and finally they put on the garb of bold assertion: and with one consent they all agree that Boz is writing a wofully savage book upon America, that he means to demolish the Continent at a blow and swallow all its animate creation for his own amusement-by no means forgetting the tribe of critics and all others who strove so hard, and so unsuccessfully withal, to make themselves so specially agreeable to him. So the "fierce Democratie" prepare for the blow. Awaiting the book is a reception far different from that which greeted its author. Without knowing at all what it was to be, its utter destruction was resolved upon; and no sooner did it touch the shore than some of the more hungry of the rueful crew commenced the onset; and it has already been declared to have been written for the express pur pose of defaming America and her institutions, to have grown out of personal resentment, and to concentrate all the malignity and stupidity that the most wonder-working genius can possibly crowd into so small a compass.

We have read the book very carefully, and are forced to say, in the face of all this stormy denunciation, that, so far as its tone toward this Country is concerned, it is one of the very best works of its class we have ever seen. There is not a sentence in it which seems to have sprung from illnature or contempt; not a word of censure is uttered for its own sake or in a fault-finding spirit; the whole is a calm, judicious, gentlemanly, unexceptionable record of what the writer saw-and a candid and correct judgement of its worth and its defects. How a writer could look upon the broadly blazoned and applanded slanders of his own land which abound in this-how he could run through the pages of LESTER's book-filled to the margin with the grossest, most unfounded and illiberal assaults upon all the institutions and the social phases of Great Britain-and then write so calmly of this country, with so manifest a freedom from passion and prejudice as DICKENS has done, is to us no slight marvel. That he has done it is infinitely to his credit, and confirms us in the opinion we had long since formed of the soundness of his head and the goodness of his heart. So far as our space will permit we propose to give some hasty account of the book-though the extent of its circulation throughout the city has in no slight degree forestalled our endeavor.

The first two chapters are entitled 'Going Away' and 'The Passage Out' ;- they are mainly descriptive, and are strongly marked by that mi nuteness of detail which always gives such exactness and life to his pictures. His description of sea-sickness is more vivid than any other we have ever read, and not the most inveterate weepingphilosopher, at least of modern times, could refuse to laugh-long and heartily-at the state of things on board the vessel-which in his description, in all their grotesque reality, stand close before him. Is not this a lively and perfectly accurate picture of the performances of a vessel in a storm, and of the ludicrous feeling of confused astonishment with which a passenger on first awaking be-

"It is the third morning. I am awakened out of my sleep by a dismal shriek from my wife, who demands to know whether there is any danger. I rouse myself and look out of bed. The water-jus is plunging and leaping like a lively dolphia; at the smaller articles are affoat, except my shoes, which are stranded on a carpet bag, high and dry, like a couple of coal-barges. Suddenly I see them spring into the air, and behold the looking-glass, which is nailed to the wall, sticking fast upon the ceiling. At the same time the door entirely disappears, and a new one opens in the floor. Then I begin to comprehend that the state-room is stand- which he found. He does not fail to notice-

"Before it is possible to make any arrangement at all compatible with this novel state of things, of tobacco-chewing, with its attendant abominathe ship rights. Before one can say "Thank Heaven!" she wrongs again. Before one can tions, which met his view in every part of the land. Those addicted to the practice will of cry she is wrong, she seems to have started forward, and to be a creature actively running of its course be indignant at the liberty he takes; but own accord, with broken knees and failing legs, few can doubt for a moment the propriety of his through every variety of hole and pitfall, stumbling constantly. Befere one can so much as wonder, ited in the Halls of Congress, the choice epithets she takes a high leap into the air. Before she has well done that, she takes a deep dive into the water. Before she has gained the surface, she amiable promises to 'cut each others' throats' in throws a summerset. The instant she is on her which some of the chosen spirits among them eclegs, she rushes backward. And so she goes on staggering, heaving, wrestling, leaping, diving, jumping, pitching, throbbing, rolling and rocking : and going through all these movements, sometimes by turns, and sometimes altogether: until one feels disposed to roar for mercy.'

Of Boston-which was the first city he visitedits citizens and charitable institutions, he speaks in terms of the warmest admiration. The candor would expect and wish to hear. Does not the

OFFICE NO. 160 NASSAU-STREET. BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

ed in essential truth?

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1842.

conscience of every fair-minded man tell him that with which their high merits are set forth is most marked and honorable: and the frequency with

which he contrasts the charities of his own land Where sat the many legislators of coarse threats; with those of this, proves that his object in coming of words and blows such as coal-heavers deal upon hither was, not to spy out the nakedness of our each other, when they forget their breeding? On land, but to gather motives and means for the imevery side. Every session had its anecdotes of provement of his own. He examined carefully the that kind, and the actors were all there. Did I haritable institutions of all the principal cities recognize in this assembly, a body of men who, applying themselves in a new world to correct which he visited, and gives the marked preference n all respects to those of Boston. In the Lungtic ome of the falsehoods and vices of the old, purified the avenues to Public Life, paved the dirty Asylum, the Alms House, the Long Island Jail ways to Place and Power, debated and made and the Tombs of our own City he saw much to laws for the Common Good, and had no party but censure-their uncleanliness, their lack of suitable their Country? I saw in them, the wheels that ventilation, and above all, the madness with which nove the meanest perversion of virtuous Political their care is made dependent upon the strife of Machinery that the worst tools ever wrought .-Despicable trickery at elections; under-handed party politics. Still he does not forget the pecuiar difficulties under which New-York, as the tamperings with public officers; cowardly attacks upon opponents, with scurrilous newspapers for largest Commercial City on the Continent, unshields, and hired pens for daggers; shameful avoidably labors. The system of solitary impristrucklings to mercenary knaves, whose claim to be onment practiced in Philadelphia he most eloconsidered is, that every day and week they sow quently condemns. He paints most vividly the new crops of ruin with their venal types, which mental horrers which hang around these gloomy are the dragon's teeth of yore, in every thing but cells, and expresses censure of the system in the sharpness; aidings and abettings of every bad inclination in the popular mind, and artful suppressions of all its good influences: such things as "My firm conviction is, that, independent of the these, and in a word, Dishonest Faction in its most mental anguish it occasions-an anguish so acute depraved and most unblushing form, stared out and so tremendous, that all imagination of it must rom every corner of the crowded hall. Did I fall far short of the reality-it wears the mind into see among them, the intelligence and refinement; a morbid state, which renders it unfit for the rough the true honest, patriotic heart of America? Here contact and busy action of the world. It is my fixed and there, were drops of its blood and life, but pinion that those who have undergone this punishthey scarcely colored the stream of desperate adnent, MUST pass into society again morally unventurers which sets that way for profit and for healthy and diseased. There are many instances pay. It is the game of these men, and their profon record, of men who have chosen, or have been ligate organs, to make the strife of politics so condemned, to lives of perfect solitude, but I fierce and brutal, and so destructive of all self-rescarcely remember one, even among sages of strong spect in worthy men, that sensitive and delicateand vigorous intellect, where its effect has not beminded persons shall be kept aloof, and they, and come apparent, in some disordered train of thought, such as they, be left to battle out their selfish or some gloomy hallucination. What monstrous views, unchecked. And thus the lowest of all chantoms, bred of despondency and doubt, and scrambling fights goes on, and they who in other orn and reared in solitude, have stalked upon the countries would, from their intelligence and staearth, making creation ugly, and darkening the tion, most aspire to make the laws, do here recoil "It seems to me that the objection that nothing

the farthest from that degradation. That there are, among the Representatives of the people in both Houses, and among all parties, some men of high character and great abilities, I need not say. The foremost among those politicians who are known in Europe, have been already described, and I see no reason to depart from the rule I have laid down for my guidance, of abstaining from all mention of individuals. It will be sufficient to add, that to the most favorable accounts that have been written of them, I more than fully and most heartily subscribe; and that personal intercourse and free communication have red within me, not the result predicted in the very doubtful proverb, but increased admiration and respect. They are striking men to look at, hard to deceive, prompt to act, lions in energy, Crichtons in varied accomplishment, Indians in fire of eye and gesture, Americans in strong and generous impulse; and they as well represent the honor and wisdom of their own country at home, as the distinguished gentleman who is now its minister at the British Court sustains its highest character

Towards Slavery Mr. DICKENS entertains no very decided affection; nor could any reasonable man expect that he should. He might have mentioned, however, that the system was entailed upon the Southern States by England-that it was sustained and mursed into life by her, and that for all its enormities, for its very existence we are indebted to her 'motherly' care. Nor does he seem to understand that, had it not been for the wild efforts of his countrymen, founded quite as much in patriotic harred of America as in love for humanity, tending solely to inflame and alarm those upon whom they sought to operate, many of its harshest features would long since have been destroyed. We presume it is difficult for an Englishman to feel this truth; it is certainly next to impossible for the best of them to acknowledge it. His strictures upon the Press, strange as it may seem for us to say so, are essentially true. The Newspaper Press of this country delights to dwell upon the might of its influence-the absolute omnipotence of its sway; nor is exaggeration easy. The power of the Press here is as great as the Press itself represents it. But no man seems to understand, or willing to acknowledge, that its power for evil is infinitely greater than its power al refinement and superiority of Boston is referafor good. Where one heart will receive an impulse in favor of truth and goodness and purity by the most eloquent appeal in their behalf, in a hundred a single sentence of ribald slander, a solitary paragraph of unprincipled licentiousness, plants seeds which will bear fruit through the countless ages of eternity. It is utterly impossible for any man to exaggerate, or paint in colors more vivid than the truth, the pestiferous power of a single press which sets all moral principle at defiance, and marches on, with unblushing front, to its work of death. The guilt of murder is perfect innocence compared with that of those who direct these great engines of misery and sin-How could an intelligent foreigner come among us and open his eyes upon any thing else than these infamous sheets? From one end of the vear to the other-at every hour of every daythey are cried in our ears, and their pestilent rottenness pollutes every breath of air we inhale .-How does it mend the matter to say that they are conducted by foreigners? Who supports them -and why are not these 'foreigners' themselves thrust into the dungeons they have helped to fill, or banished from the land they have blasted and with the giant effigies set up in other parts of that cursed? It is folly, it is cowardice, it is crime, to seek to shift upon others the responsibility we have ourselves incurred. Manliness and honesty would seek a remedy for the foul plague, instead of cleaking it with lies and hiding its deformity from themselves and the world. While we see, and know, and most deeply feel, these things to be so, how shall we blame any man for telling the

truth? Two things in this work will strike two classes of persons unpleasantly: the first is the frequency and apparent gusto with which Boz alludes to brandy and water'-and the very unbecoming tone in which he speaks of what are termed the 'orthodox' professors of religion. To say nothing of their relation to truth and morality, both these features of the book are decidedly vulgar and unworthy the author, who thus sinks himself much more nearly to a level with Capt. MARRYAT than casionally indulge, and the shameful exhibitions of would please his best and warmest friends. He party hatred, of personal malignity and all base speaks with great contempt of Temperance Hotels, passion which are too often witnessed there, are Temperance Societies and the principled hostility spoken of precisely as they deserve, and precise- to theatres and kindred amusements which characterizes the religious community especially of

As a literary performance the 'Notes' do not

chapters are hastily and carelessly written, and the following words, burning as they are, are found- contain manifest faults of style and taste. But the genius of DICKENS shines through them all, and they are full of the beauty, the easy power and the genial humanity which have made his previous works beloved by all the world. He has caught and portrayed, with a vivid truth none of his predecessors have equaled, the preminent points of American character-its virtues and its faults, its strength and its weakness; and he shows himself as keenly alive to the former as to the latter. He has proved himself more truly our friend than those who preceded him in the path he pursued. If the vanity and conceit of our sensitive people do not blind them to the truth, they cannot fail to profit by his kind and well-founded censure. No man in his senses can for a moment suppose that we are destitute of faults-or that others will not see them; and before we denounce those who come among us for venturing to speak of them above their breath, we should call to mind the treatment England has uniformly received from American book-makers who have traveled within her borders. There is far more illiberality, unfounded prejudice, and uncharitable judgement in a single chapter of LESTER's 'Glory and Shame of England' than in all that DICKENS has written concerning us; and we should do well to call to mind the shouts of patriotic and national applause with which his book was hailed upon its first appearance-though we rejoice to say that reflection brought saner thoughts and more just judgement to

> We have little doubt that newspaper critics throughout the country will deem it not only a duty, but a high privilege, to abuse this book without stint or measure: but from those who read it attentively, not for the bare purpose of finding fault with its statements or carping at its tone, we believe it will meet a far different reception. Its prevailing spirit is one of kindness, of friendly regard, of warm sympathy, with all that is excellent in our character and institutions-and of boldness and freedom towards what, beyond all doubt, must be esteemed our faults. We feel quite sure that this spirit will be met with a feeling of liberality-and of gratitude, not less for his approval than his censure: for both are founded alike upon a clear and discriminating estimate of our merits and our faults. His closing words indicate the prevailing spirit of the work, and speak at once the noble feeling of the author, and the estimate which every considerate man will put upon its worth:

"It is enough for me, to know, that what I have set down in these pages, cannot cost me a single friend on the other side of the Atlantic, who is, in anything, deserving of the name. For the rest, I put my trust, implicitly, in the spirit in which they have been conceived and penned; and I can bide my time. I have made no reference to my reception, nor have I suffered it to influence me in what I have written; for in either case, I should have offered but a sorry acknowledgement, compared with that I bear within my breast, towards those partial readers of my former books, across the Water, who met me with an open hand, and not with one that closed upon an iron muzzle.'

Mercantile Library Association.-Six-

at the Broadway Tabernacle, 1842-3. INTRODUCTORY-An Oration on the oceasion of th Twenty Second Anniversary of the Association, on WED-NESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9th, 1842, by CHARLES EAMES, Esq., and a Poem by PARK BENJAMIN Esq. The Introductory to commence at six o'clock.

Nov. 15 .- One Lecture. RICHARD H. DANA, Esq. "The importance of a right life to a true appreciation of Literature, and the influence of Literature or

Nov. 22.-One Lecture. RICHARD H. DANA, Esq., "The character of Hamlet."

Nov. 29 .- One Lecture. Rev. HENRY W. BELLOWS. Dec. 6.-One Lecture. O. A. BROWNSON, Esq.

"Government-its origin, organization, and end." Dec. 13 .- One Lecture. ELIHU BURRITT, Esq. "The indispensable character and necessity of popu-

lar Lectures in view of the present and prospective wants of the community." Dec. 20 .- One Lecture. GEORGE BANCROFT, Esq.

"Genius is the expression of the spirit of the age." Dec. 27 .- One Lecture. CHARLES O'CONNOR, Esq. The advantages resulting to Society from the study and practice of the art of Public Speaking." Jan. 3 .- One Lecture. RICHARD H. DANA, Jr., Esq.

"The Foundation of Influence." Jan. 17 .- One Lecture. Rev. WM. H. FURNESS.

"The Characteristics of Genius." Jan. 24.-One Lecture. JOHN NEAL, Esq.

"The Rights of Woman."

Jan. 31 .- One Lecture. JOHN NEAL, Esq.

"General Reading." Feb. 7 .- One Lecture. WM. M. EVARTS, E.q.

"The service of Political Economy in the advance ment of Society."

Feb. 14 .- One Lecture. Rev. HENRY GILES. "The Spirit of Irish History."

Feb. 21 .- One Lecture. Rev. HENRY GILES.

"The Genius of Byron." Feb. 28.-One Lecture. RALPH WALDO EMERSON,

ING of each week.

March 7 .- One Lecture. RALPH WALDO EMERSON,

Esq. The Lectures will be delivered on TUESDAY EVEN-

TERMS FOR THE COURSE. Ticket admitting a member and lady Two Dollars. do. a non-member and lady .. Three Dollars.

A Lady's Ticket......One Dollar. A Ticket admitting a Lady and Gentleman to a single Lecture Fifty Cents.

Tickets are not transferable and must in all cases be exhibted at the door. The doors will be open at a quarter before seven o'clock. The Lectures will commence at half past seven o'clock.

Tickets may be had at the Library; at Wiley & Putnam's No. 161 Broadway; at Bartlett & Welford's, No. 229 Broadway; at William A. Le Blanc's, No. 377 Braadway; and at the door of the Tabernacle on the evening of the Leetnres. Members will obtain their Tickets at the Library.

By order, CUTHBERT C. GORDON,

Chairman Lecture Committee. Clinton Hall, Oct. 31st, 1842.

Trustee's Notice.-Notice is hereby given, tha a general meeting of the Creditors of Jesse Morrison, a non-resident debtor, will be held at the office of Joseph E. Weelen, in Randolph, Cattarangus County, on the first day ober next, at 12 o'clock at noon. Dated August 16, 1842.

J. E. WEEDEN, SAMUEL EWING, HORACE KING, HORACE KING,

Torporation Notice.—Public notice is hereby given, that a Sale of Property for unpaid Taxes will take place at public auction at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 5th day of December, 1842, at 12 o'clock, noon, and be continued from day to day until the whole of said property shall be sold; and that the detailed statement of the taxes, and property to be sold, is published in the New Era, a newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York. D. D. WILLIAMSON, Comptroller. Comptroller's Office, August 30, 1842.

88 law14w

C Gourand's Ean de Beante, for thoroughly exterminating tan, pimples, freekles, sallowness, and all cutaneous eruptions. This beautiful cosmetic is too well known to need another word. The genuine is to be had at the original office, 67 Walker-street, one door from Breadway. §1 per bottle. claim, or reach, any high degree of merit. The way. \$1 per bottle.

FOUR DOLLARS A YEAR. WHOLE NO. 495.

A T P. COLE & Co.'s, No. 701 Broad A way.—CHEAP GOODS is the order of the day for these times. We have got them. Please call and see. A great variety of Ladies' fine Kid Gloves, 3. 61; gent's do 58 61; Flannel, all wool, 18 54; Ladies Shoes and Gaiter Boots; India Rubber Over-Shoes; cheap Calico, 3d per yard; beautiful quality for 6d; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Under Garments of every description; Woolea Hostery, very cheap. Spool Cotton, 1s doz.

N. B. P. C. & Co. are constantly receiving fresh Goods to sell CHARP.

N. B. P. C. & Co. are constantly receiving fresh Goods to sell CHARP.

W B. HUMBERT has opened a Branch Bakery at No. 30 Sixth Avenue, where
he hopes to receive a portion of the patronage of the public
in that vicinity. The weightof the Bread will be as follows
50 ounces, or 5 pounds Wheat Bread for 1 stilling.

An assortment of Cakes, Crackers, &c. W. B. HUMBERT, 30 Sixth Avenue

DOOTS AND SHOES-A general as-Sortment of MEN'S, BOYS, and YOUTHS BOOTS and BROGANS, viz. Men's boys, and youths hick boots, calf and kip, sewed and pegged; do men's and boys' thick and kip brogans; women's, misses and childrens' bootees, buskins, slippers, &c. Also, fur cloth and sealet CAPS; fine slik and coney hais. All sold low for cashor city acceptances, by the case or dozen. Country merchants would do well to call and examine at GALE & Co.'s, 269 Pearl street, on 2m* under U. S. Hotel, N. Y.

DRESS BOOTS—Latest French style. The subscriber respectfully invites the citizens of New-York, and strangers visiting the city, to call at 114 Fulton-street, and examine a large assortment of Dress Boots, made in the latest Spring fashion, and of the finest French Call-Skin.

Calf-Skin.

Gentlemen can have Bootsmade to order in the best man ner at six dallars per pair warranted equal to any made at seven dollars and a half, and as the undersigned takes drawng of the feet and keeps lasts for each customer, he can in ure an easy yet handsome fit. Gonstantly on hand, Fashionble Boots, &c., at the follow

SYSTEM OF CUTTING.—Important to Tailors.—Mr. H. SEGAR would respectfully call the attention of the trade generally to his axiliar system of cutting garments, it being one that can ascertain points with that degree of accuracy which he believes has never before been arrived at. The above system can be had of his agent, Mr. J. DUBOIS, 281 Broadway, where at all times the system with instructions, will be given. Investigation is solicited

JOHN FELTHAM, Wholesale and Retail
LEATHER, GLOVE AND MITTEN MANUFACTURER, No. 136 William street, New-York, tour doors
South of Fulton street.
Buckskin Suspenders, Shirts and Drawers; Plano Forte Leather; Black and Colored Buckskins for Saddiers.
Undressed Deers' Skins bought, and Deers' Hair for sale.

627 1m*

PRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS very low for cash-A complete as

Steel Pens Hemming & Son Needles Combs. Cutlery, Pocket Books, Hooks & Eyes Snuff Boxes, Pins, Jewelry, &c. &c. Razor Strops, Pins, Jewelry, &c. &c.
Razor Strops, Pins, Jewelry, &c. &c.
Together with a large assortment of all articles in t
CHARLES H. DARLING, above line of business. CHARLES II. D. above line of business.

NTEW CASH TAILORING Establish ment, No. 23 Church-st., (Between Reade an Chambers-sts.)—Gendemen furnishing their own goods can have them made up in the most fashionable. French style cheaper than ever offered before in this city.

Overcoats made and trimmed Freck coats " "
Dress coats " "
Vests and pants, \$1 75 to 2 00 Vests and pants, N. B. Repairing done in the neatest manner. o26 2w SAMUEL WYANT. IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS !-

The contents of Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe have never been injured (much less destroyed) by fire. They can only be had at the Iron Safe Store of SILAS C. HERRING, 139 Water-aireet.

N. B. Safes of other makers, such as have been taken in part payment for Wilder's, for sale at less than one half of first cost, as above.

NTOTICE .- Just opened a fine assortment of Plated Brass and Japanned Bitts
A fine assortment of Plated and Brass Surrups
Do do do do Hames
De do do do Knobs English Bridles and Martingales Whalehene Rosettes Ivory Rings

Fory Rings
Sik and worsted Lace
Springs, Axles, Hubs and Top
And Patent Leather
Whips, Tacks, Web, &c. by
JNO. S. SUMMERS, 272 Pearl st. do THE LARGEST, Cheapest and Bes assortment of CORSETS is to be found at No. 443
Pearl-street, N. Y. Country and City Merchaets supplied on liberal terms.

ALEXANDER SAMSON,

Importer and wholesale dealer in Corsets, SOAP A D CANDLES-Pale Yellow extra family Soap, of superior finish, firm and transparent, warranted to be manufactured from the best materials, without steam, and made in imitation of none in the

Pale Yellow Extra No. 1, and No. 1 Soaps of variou Also, Refined Mould Candles, a prime article, made from

the best of new tailow, carefully selected and warranted free from mixture of any description.

Grocers and others are respectfully invited to call and examine the above goods before purchasing elsewhere. They are sold at reasonable prices, and the manufacturer is confident they will bear the test of comparison with any that are offered in this market.

JAMES BUCHAN, are offered in this market. n5 Fw* 182 Elizabeth street, between Spring and Prince

ROTON WATER .- Miller & Contes. Plumbers, 116 Grand street, 2 doors east of Broad-way, furnish Tinned, Lead, Composition and Iron Pipes-Pumps, Hydrants, Foontains, Bath Tubs, &c. and every article connected with the use of Croton Water in Dwel-tings, Warehouses, and Manufactories. Orders for the in-roduction of water promptly executed.

CHEAPEST, best and most fashionable in New-York. Hats, Caps, Muffs, fancy Furs, Fur Trimming, old Furs attended to, at m5 2w MONARQUES, 224 Bowery.

WATER-POWER TO LET, from ▼ 1 in 50 horse power, with suitable rooms, in the
Saw-Mill at West Farms. Inquire of JOHN COPCUTT

at No. 72 Lispenard-st., cor. of Broadway.—CHAS
T. GESLAIN, Music Publisher, is constantly receiving new
and fashionable Music, for the Piano, Guitar, and Plate
which is selling at the very low price of 3 cents a paze retail. Also, on hand, a small lot of Musical Instruments,
which will be sold very low. The public are invited to call
and examine for themselves. Wholesale dealers supplied
heaper than at any other establishment in the U. States;
N. B.—Piano Fortes tuned at 75 cents.

jy18 tf CHAS T. GESLAIN

jy18 tf TO THE LOVERS of superior Black Tea!—Howqua's Mixture!—This extremely delicion and unparalleled Tea, so highly celebrated in China and Europe, just imported, is now for sale at the Canton Tea Cospany's General Tea Establishment, 121 Chatham-street, New-York, in Chinese packages price 50 cts and \$1 each.

TTTER'S NEW AND SPLENDID AIR TIGHT STOVES are likely to become the only kinds in use. The air tight and drum combined is so perfectly adapted to the times that all those who wish to economise should have one. The heat formerly lost from the cook stove will heat a large parlor, and by adding a handful of wood they will keep two parlors warm twel handful of wood they will keep two pariors warm tweever hours without replenishing. A new and spleadid parlocal Stove, flarge cylinder and salamander stoves for churches or large open rooms, the Victory and Commonsense Stoves for cooking are not equaled by any of the above stoves, are all warranted to perform their various purposes well. Prices to suit the times.

SAMUEL UTTER, No. 233 Water-st.

Dr. Spoor's Stoves sold and repaired at reduced prices.

DRITANNIA TEA SETTS, &c.-We BATTANNIA TEA SETTIS, &c.—We
have just received by packet ship Oxford, a new supply of Sheffield Britannia Uras, Coffee Pots and Tea Setts,
which are offered for sale atold prices, although by the new
tariff the duties are increased.

As it respects our custom house duties, and the duties we
owe to customers, the first have already been paid in cash,
and the latter we'll endeavor to discharge in daily instalments of politeness and attention.

and the latter we it entertained in ments of politices and attention.

A complete assortment of domestic Britannia Ware and German Silver Goods, for sale, wholesale and retail, by BOARDMAN & HART.

6 Burling-slip, foot of John-street.

CLAZED HARDWARE PAPER.—

36 by 40 inches, 190 reams; 24 by 34 do., 100 reams; 20 by 30 do., 50 reams. Fine Hanging Paper, 19,000 lbs., 20 inches wide, a superior article. Green Hanging Paper, 6,000 lbs., 20, 31, 33, 34 and 35 inches wide. 200 gross Bonnet Boards, blue and white. 46,000 lbs. Trunk Boards, 10,000 Binder's Boards. All kinds Paper manufactured at the shortest notice, and for sale by au22 tf GAUNT & DERBICKSON, 176 Sauth-st.

TNION DOOR SPRINGS-An article wherever it has been used. For sale at 31 John street.

LVIRE INSURANCE.—The Mutual Inted 1788—Capital, \$350,000—continue the business of losu-rance against loss of darage by fire at the reduced rates of premium. Office, No. 52 Wall street.

GEO. IRELAND, President

A. B. McDonaco, Secretary.

A. B. McDonald, Secretary.

NSURANCE against Fire at Reduced rates, by the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This long established and well known institution, having been in active operation appeareds of thiny years, continues to insure every description of property against loss or damage by fire, at the lowest rates, at its agency, 36 Wall street. JOHN NEILSON, Jr. Agent. 019 3m. ERCHANTS' FIRE INSURANCE

Company—Capital Half a Million of Dollars—Office No., 55 Wall-street.—This Company continues to insure against loss or damage by Fire, dwelling houses, warehouses, and other buildings, thips in port, merchandize and household furniture, and every description of personal property, on terms as favorable as any similar institution in this city.

erty, on terms as tavorable as any similar institution in this city.

Jona. Lawrence,
Anthony C. Rossire, John A. Stevens,
Rob. Chesebrough, Oliver Corwin,
John L. Lawrence, Thomas Lawrence, Charles Sagory,
James Boyd, Jr.
Charles N. Talbot, William W. Fox,
James G. Stacey
Jacob P. Girand,
Joseph Hudson,
Andrew Foster, Jr. Ephraim Holbrook, Moses H. Grinuell,
Offiver H. Gordon.

JONATHAN LAWRENCE, President,
A. H. MULLER, Secretary.

THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMnany-Capital \$300,000; Office No. 54 Wall st. This Company continues to make insurance against loss or damage by fire, and inland navigation.

DIRECTORS

Rensselaer Haven Najak Tavlor. Corls, W. Lawrence, J. Philips Phanix, William Conch. Micah Brildwin, John Morrison, B. L. Woolley, Nathaniel Weed, Joseph B. Varnum Fanning C. Tucker, John Rankin, Meigs D. Benjamin, John D. Wolle. Caleb O. Halsted, Wilfiam W. Todd, Fersiland Suydam, Henry G. Thompson. R. HAVKNS, President, Lewis Phillips, Secretary. TNA Fire Insurance Company of N. Y.—Office No. 57 Wall-st.—Insure against loss or damage by fire on dwelling houses, stores goods, jurniture, vessels and their cargoes in port, and property generally, sa

as favorable terms as any other office ZS Tavorable terms as any other once.

DIRECTORS.
Charles Town,
John Allax,
Fred'k Pentx,
Russell Stebbins,
J. J. M. Valentine,
Isaac L. Platt, Wm. Whitewright, R. M. Blackwell Wm. A. F. Pentz, G. W. Colt. M. L. Marsh, Jos. Jamieson,

J. U. Muller, Joshua Jones, Jno. Van Boskerck, Silas Wood, Theop's Anthony, Daniel L. Gray, William H. Thorn-CHARLES TOWN, President. HENRY LOTT, Secretary.

125 ti Richard P. Dunn, Surveyor.

WILLIAMSBURGH FIRE INSURANCE CO.—Office in Grand, near First-street,
Williamsburgh—Agency Office, 64 Wall-street, north-west
corner of Pearl-st. DERECTORS.
Samuel Willets, Frederick W Favre, Andrew C Benedict,
Francis Scienkeil, Thomas McKie,
C Zabriskie, Stephen Willets,
Nicholas Wyckoff, John Skillman,
Lemnel Richardson.

Lemuel Richardson.

This Company continues to insure against loss or damage by Fire, at the reduced rates of premium, at either of the above places, and losses sustained will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid. officers.
C. ZABRISKIE, President. ANDREW B. HODGES, Secretary, 12 Saw Im WASHINGTON POST, Agent, New-York,

DREPARATORY SCHOOL at MID-DLETOWN, Connecticut.—A Classical and English Boarding-School for young gentiemen.—The Winter Session will commence Nov. 15th and continue 22 weeks.
This School is well supplied with apparatus, both Philosophical and Chemical, including a powerful Telescope; also, a complete set of American and Foreign Outline Maps, all the set of Suddent are thought weaparatus.

a Library, &c. &c. Students are thoroughly prepared ei-ther for business or collegiate institutions.

The Principals and Pupils reside together in one family. Temporarily occupying the place of parents, the Principal siect a corresponding obligation to watch over the manners, morals and education of their Pupils. No student whose xample is found injurious, will be permitted to continue

The charge for Instruction, Board, Washing, ordinary

Mending, Fuel, Lights, and Bedding, is \$160 per annium—each term in advance.

17 Circulars may be obtained of G. P. Disosway, Esq. No. 180 Pearl-street, or of the Rev. Henry Chase, No. 184 Cherry-street.

D. H. CHASE, A. M. Principals.

DROFESSOR BASSET'S Oral and Analytical System of French.-Taught without books Analytical System of French.—Taught without books by the author at his residence, 459 Broadway, eatrance 1st door in Grand-st. Those who wish to acquire the French Language with ease and facility, will find this new system not to be surpassed by any that has ever been introduced. The language is taught grammatically without books. The speaking is easily acquired by this new method, and the pupil finds from the first lesson improvement both inspeaking, writing and translating. Those who wish to join for the ensuing season the different evening classes, will be pleased to call to eater their names. Terms payable quarterly in advance.

N. B. The Professor can only be seen before 9 A. M. o4 Staws W TTh&S

DAY SCHOOL will be opened on Thursday, 8th September, at No. 66 Haramond street.

Mr. aud Mrs. Bleecker, for many years at the head of a popular Female Seminary in Westchester County, associated with Miss Orange of this City haring taken the extension of the city haring taken the extension. with Miss Oram of this City, having taken the extensive Mansion No. 66 Hammond-street, will open a Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on Thursday, Sept. 8th. The building and grounds, for elegance, convenience and healthy location, are not surpassed by any similar instituon in the city.

Miss Oram, with assistants, will attend to the instruction

of the young ladies, and the domestic department will be DOARDING SCHOOL.-Irving Institute—An English and Classical Boarding School for Young Gentlemen, Tarrytown, New York.—[No day scho-lars received.)—WM. P. LYON, A. M. and Chas. H. LYON,

A. M., Principals.

Circulars, containing references, catalogue of patrons, and all desirable information, may be had on application at the institution, or at the bookstores of W. A. Celman, 203 Broadway; R. Lockwood, 411 Broadway; H. & S. Raynor, 76 N. B.—Winter Session opens on the lst November. of

DYING AND PRINTING of Silk, Cotlersey Dye and Print Works. Office 111 William-street.

Ribbons, Shawls, Gloves, Velvets, Cassimeres, Vestings, Mousseline de Laines, Laces, Hosiery, Gro de Naps, Hdkfs., Bombazines, Elcones, Drap de Etc, Chaffys, evantines, Sinchaws, Dyed, Primed and restored

Fancy Dyeing Department.—Ladies silk and woolen, gured and plain Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas. Shawis, Rib-ons, Hose, Gloves, Mitts. Also, gentlemen's Coats, Overbons, Hose, Gloves, Mitts. Also, gentlemen's Coats, Over-coats, dyed and pressed. Table and Piano Covers, Cur-tains, Rugs. Carpets, cleaned and dressed. 024 lm* DRINTING INK MANUFACTORY. The subscriber has for upward of twenty-five years been engaged in the manufacture of Printing Ink, during which time it has been used extensively throughout the

United States. His long experience as a manufacturer of Ink, and likewise as a practical Printer, enables him to furnish his typographical brethren throughout the Union, who may favor him with their custom, with Ink of a very supe-ior quality, of unchangeable color, and on reasonable terms. The Ink is well calculated to work on the compoterms. The Ink is well calculated to work on the composition roller, and on all descriptions of presses now in use. The subscriber likewise manufactures Ink of various colors, viz: Red, Blue, Green, &c.

Order addressed to his manufactory on Front-treet, be-

tween Montgomery and Gouverneur-streets, East River will be punctually attended to. GEORGE MATHER, The above Ink is at present used on this paper. 08 2m POLLED GERMAN SILVER.---JAS.

G. MOFFETT, 121 Prince-street, near Wooster, wend particularly call the attention of Hardware Dealers and Manufacturers to his superior article of German Silver, which he offers for sale wholesale and retail, of all thick-

nesses, and warrents it equal to any, either Foreign or Do-sessic for er for and settoess. TAYDEN'S Premium Pens.—A Silver Medal was awarded J. Hayden for his "very supe-rior Pens" by the American Institute at its last Fair. The Government have given them the Preference, and the best

Government have given them the Preterence, and the best accountants and many of the public institutions will use no other Pens. They have justly obtained the highest raputation, and are not surpassed if equaled by any in the country. The trade are supplied at the Manufacturer's prices by the agents

J. E. HAYDEN, 5 Platt-street.

Agents also for Silliman's School and Counting-house lake myelf. TOSEPH GILLOTT, Pen Manufacturer

TO THE QUEEN .- CAUTION .- The high character of these Pens has induced the attempt, on the part of several disreputable makers, to practice a fraud not only upon Mr. Gillett, but also upon the public. An inferior article, bearing the misspelled name, thus, Gillot, omitting the final t, is now in the market. It can readily be detected by its unfinished appearance, and the very common style is which t is put up.

Observe, the genuine Pens are are an market in 'Observe, the genuine Pens are are an indianation of "Joseph Gillott's Patent," or "Joseph Gillott, warranted;" and that each gross bears a fac simile of his signature.

The above may be had, wholesale, of HENRY JESSOP 1915 by 91 John-street, corner of Gold. TEW-YORK REAL ESTATE EX-

CHANGE, 160 Nassau street, where those who have Houses or Lots for Sale or to Let may leave a description Houses or Lots for Sale or to Let may leave a description and price of the same, which will be Registered and described on a large exhibited map for \$1, and explained to those who may call to purchase or hire without further charge until sold ar let, according to directions, which if moderate may be soon, as it is thought that it will facilitate negotiations by enabling those in search of property readily to find, at the lowest price, that which suns them best.

Money will be procured, titles examined, Mortgages and Deeds of Conveyances made, with alf writings relating to Real Estate, in a neat, accurate and legal manner.

And from former experience in the business the subscriber tenders his services again to his friends and the public to attend to all matters relating to Real Estate.

1SAAC M WOOLLEY, 150 Nassau,

Next to the coraer of Spruce st.

YEW-ENGLAND SILK FACTORY. -Wanted, a person who is competent to manage the manufacture of Sewings, Braids and Weaving, at the New-